

BRING ON YOUR SUBWAYS NOW

TRAVIS-ROBINSON BILL SIGNED AND INVITATIONS OUT.

Public Service Commission Asks Interborough, B. M. T., Travelling Side-walk and Belt Line Men and the Gaffney-Steers Bidders to Come Up.

Gov. Hughes signed last night the Travis-Robinson bill, which makes possible the construction of additional subways in this city by the city, the expense to be assessed upon the territory opened up, or by private capital alone.

The Governor vetoed the Stillwell bill permitting the extension of the present subway in the Bronx to the city line under a five-cent fare. He declined to sign this bill because he deemed it unnecessary in view of the Travis-Robinson bill.

The Public Service Commission became very busy upon the receipt of the news that the Governor had signed the Travis bill. The link of the signature was hardly dry before the commission had despatched letters to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and other companies asking them in effect what they intended to do under the new law.

The commission's letters refer in some instances to proposals made by the companies which the commission was unable to accept under the old law. Chairman Wilcox in his letter to President Rhonda of the Interborough says that Mr. Rhonda was aware that the commission should accept the proposals for extensions under the old law and he wants to know if the Interborough will renew its proposals under the new law with a chance of having them accepted.

The changes which Mr. Rhonda proposed were the extension of the present subway system north from Forty-second street under Lexington avenue to 149th street, the building of a subway south from Forty-second street under Seventh avenue to the Battery, the construction of a third-track on the Second and Third avenue elevated lines and the lengthening of the platforms in the existing subway stations.

The only one of these proposals which the commission had power to accept, Chairman Wilcox says, was the fourth, and that was acted upon favorably.

"Since your letter was written," says Chairman Wilcox to Mr. Rhonda, "amendments to the rapid transit act have been passed by the Legislature and were today signed by the Governor. These amendments provide alternative methods for the construction of rapid transit lines and also a method for the granting of franchises for additional tracks on elevated roads. We wish to ask whether you have any formal applications to make as to the matters mentioned in your letter of March 10 (the four proposals) which the commission has authority to accept under the new law."

The chairman's inquiry to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company referred in a general way to all of the intended additions or extensions.

"The rapid transit act," says Chairman Wilcox to President E. W. Winter, "has been amended by the Legislature so that franchisees can be granted on terms that are fair and practicable and that may be adapted to the needs of each case."

Others to whom the commission sent letters were the Amsterdam Corporation, which has proposed to build an inter-terminal freight belt line, the Continuous Transit Securities Company, which has suggested the construction of a subway from a moving platform, and the Bradley-Gaffney-Steers Company, one of the companies that want to construct and operate a subway system.

The new law is complicated to look at. In general it preserves the provision of the existing law by which a contract for construction with public money may be entered into and a contract for operation made for a twenty year period, with a twenty year renewal. However, an alternative provision is added by which amendments under the terms of which a contract for operation may be made terminable by the city after ten years upon paying for the equipment of the road at not more than the actual cost, plus 15 per cent., and if the road has been constructed wholly or partly at the contractor's own expense, upon paying also an amount not to exceed such cost, plus 15 per cent. The contract may be for any length of time, subject, however, to the provision that the city may purchase at any time after ten years.

In the alternate proposition of construction through assessments upon property benefited, the amount to be levied and the district upon which the levy is to be made are to be fixed by the commission only with the approval of the Board of Estimate, and the amount determined upon is to be assessed upon the defined districts. After confirmation and entry the assessments are liens and may be paid in full at any time or they may be paid in ten annual installments and are to draw interest at 6 per cent. To obtain the money for the road in advance of the collection of the assessments the Comptroller may issue assessments bonds to the amount of the unpaid assessments as now provided by the Charter, or in lieu of such assessment bonds chargeable against the debt limit, may issue a new description of bond described as Rapid Transit assessment bonds, which are not issued upon the faith or credit of the city but are payable only out of the assessments as they are paid in. Assessments collected in excess of the cost of the road are to be returned to the assessee.

SCHOOL FOR SICK CHILDREN.

Annex to Be Established by the City at the Vanderbilt Clinic.

The Board of Education approved yesterday the proposal of the elementary schools committee to establish a public school annex at the Vanderbilt Clinic, at Tenth avenue and Sixtieth street, for the benefit of the children there who are suffering from tuberculosis. The report said that there were twenty-two such young patients at the clinic.

The board granted permission to the De Witt Clinton High School to present the play "A Night Out, or What Happened to Jones," in Carnegie Lyceum and charge an admission fee.

FIRE 15 STORIES UP.

Water Hoisted in Barrels Saved a Floor of the New Mills-Carlton.

Firemen had a hard time last night fighting flames on the fifteenth floor of the Mills-Carlton Hotel that is being built at Madison avenue and Forty-seventh street because there was no water in the standpipes and an engine was unable to force a stream so high.

It is supposed that a red-hot bolt was dropped by ironworkers in the sixteenth floor just before they knocked off at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Anyway, about 7 o'clock persons in the street saw a bright light up in the air and called to the watchman. He called a policeman. Then a fireman happened along and the policeman and the fireman thinking that they could put the fire out climbed stairs and ladders because there was no other way to reach the fifteenth floor. When they got there they found that the fire was more than they had bargained for. They returned to the street and the fireman sent in a still alarm, which brought Engine 65.

Assistant Foreman Brady found that there was no water in the standpipes, so he figured that the only way to get water up was to form a bucket brigade. A block and fall was rigged to send the buckets aloft; the distance was so great and the buckets swayed so much that when they reached the top there was little water in them.

Then Jack Woods, the engineer of 65, had a bright idea. He went to the cellar, fired up the donkey engine that hoists the hoist cables and after filling two barrels with water sent them to the fifteenth floor. It took two more barrels to put out the fire.

A big crowd gathered to witness the novel sight of a fire high in the air. The damage was about \$200.

When completed the building will be seventeen stories. Concrete floors have been laid to the fourteenth floor. Above that there are only pine boards to walk on.

STILL BETTER ZEPPELIN SHIP.

Newest Plan Has a Trial Trip and Shows Improvement in Mechanism.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. FAIRBANKS, May 26.—The newest Zepppelin airship, built to replace the one burned some time ago, made a brief trial trip to-day. It proved a great success.

It has several new features, all of which are apparently improvements. The side steering gear, the new stern propeller and the two wing propellers worked more quietly and more surely than the former arrangements.

DIETRICH WEDS AGAIN.

Second Wife Is a Daughter of Ex-Gov. Frank Brown of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Mrs. Gordon Taylor Hughes, formerly Mrs. Brown, daughter of former Governor Frank Brown, was married to-day at her father's home to Alfred Elliott Dietrich of 983 Fifth avenue, New York.

Every arrangement for the ceremony in the celebration of the wedding was observed by Mrs. Hughes, her fiancé and the family of ex-Gov. Brown, so that even the most intimate friends of the family here were not aware of the affair until after the ceremony had been completed and the couple were ready to start on their trip to New York.

There were no persons at the service except members of the immediate families, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Dietrich, the parents of the bridegroom; Gov. Brown, Frank Brown, Jr., the brother of the bride, and the family servants.

Mrs. Alfred E. Dietrich, wife of the Standard Oil man, eloped with Harry S. Brenden, a former coachman for Alfred G. Vanderbilt, on December 6, 1907, sailing on the liner of the Hamburg-American Line as "Mr. and Mrs. H. Baker."

They went to Paris, and in March following Mr. Dietrich began his suit for divorce. Supreme Court Justice McCall granted the divorce on April 29 on the recommendation of Referee Samson Lachman, who heard the testimony. The decree gave Dietrich the custody of his six-year-old daughter Grace. Mrs. Dietrich is a daughter of Mrs. Albert Young of 19 East Fifty-fourth street and is reputed to be very wealthy in her own right. Dietrich is a son of Charles F. Dietrich of 103 Fifth avenue. Alfred E. Dietrich and his former wife lived at 500 Madison avenue. Mrs. Dietrich made a fight for the custody of the child and entered a general denial of the charges in her husband's suit. When she ran away she left the child in New York in care of a nurse.

FRANK GOULD TO BURY HER.

He Believes That Alma Woodson Was Once His Governess.

As soon as Frank Gould learned that two letters bearing his signature and the date 1887 had been found among the effects of Alma Woodson, an elderly woman who died on Tuesday night in a lodging house at 98 West 103rd street, he called up Corner Julius Harburger and asked him to read the letters over the telephone.

The Comptroller complied. Description of the death certificate of the woman's birthplace or the names of her parents, he was not permitted to remove the body.

"That's only a mere technicality, however," Mr. Harburger said last night. "I will write to the Board of Health explaining that Mr. Gould doesn't remember anything about the woman and that it is quite impossible to obtain information in regard to these details, and I am sure that they will be willing to issue a special permit for burial."

Mr. Gould intends to buy a small plot in Greenwood Cemetery in which to bury Alma Woodson.

TO RELIEVE HEADACHE AND INSOMNIA caused by summer heat, Nervousness or Irritated digestion, take Hoffman's Acid Phosphate. —Ad.

ROULETTE, SAYS ZIEGFELD

ANNA HELD RESENTS CASINO PROPRIETOR'S SUIT.

Tells M. Boulant He Can't Get Blood Out of a Stone—Her Husband Has Lost Millions of Francs in the Heist at Biarritz and Might See for Them.

The answer of Florenz Ziegfeld, the theatrical manager and husband of Anna Held, to a suit for \$20,000 brought against him by Alfred Boulant of Paris to collect on that amount of notes with interest from October, 1905, has just been filed, and sets up as a defense that Boulant is the proprietor of a casino at Biarritz, France, and that as the money represents losses at roulette Boulant has no valid claim.

Boulant in his complaint merely stated that on October 10, 1905, at Biarritz, Ziegfeld signed a certified bill of exchange requiring him to pay to Boulant 100,000 francs before November 1 of that year. Boulant did not leave his New York attorney, Henry Hoeljes of 346 Broadway, in ignorance of the circumstances of the transaction, for he sent over several letters from Ziegfeld, and one purporting to be from Anna Held, which appear to have some bearing on the case.

Ziegfeld says in his answer that prior to October 10 he played roulette for stakes upon credit in a place run by Boulant at Biarritz and that he lost \$20,000 francs and divers other sums. He says that the bill of exchange was signed in payment of the money lost to Boulant and other persons.

One of the letters written to Boulant by Ziegfeld upon his stationery as manager of the theatrical companies headed by Anna Held and Alcee Nielsen addresses the gambling house proprietor as "My dear Alfred," and is dated nine days after the bill of exchange was signed. It says: "Arrived in Paris yesterday and immediately set about to arrange matters, as I never like to have any delay in the payment of gambling obligations. My draft for 20,000 francs of course will be paid. I must use discretion with my business associates, and the moment I perfect matters the amount given to me at the casino du cercle (club treasury) will be sent you."

Another letter written in Paris, which bears no date, says:

"I have just arrived from America and after much trouble arranged to open my company and theatre September 17. After all the money I lost gambling it has been very hard for me to accomplish this, but I finally succeeded, and after much persuasion Anna Held has consented to go to America."

"You may rest assured I mean to pay you and have no intention of hiding behind the law, which invalidates gambling claims, but just now I am powerless to pay you and I regret you seem to Anna Held's house, as she is again very much annoyed and threatens not to go to America. No effort on your part is necessary. When I have the money you shall have it, as I mean to settle my gambling debts first."

The letter purporting to be written by Anna Held is dated here on March 1 last and says in part:

"I learn from Mr. Ziegfeld that you have placed the matter of his gambling debts in the hands of an attorney. You know that this debt is the result of his playing at 'banker' at your casino at Biarritz. I am rather surprised that you take this step, because you well know that this money cannot be collected at law."

"As long as you kept matters in your hands he considered it a debt of honor and as soon as he was in position he would have made a settlement with you. But his unfortunate gambling experiences in Europe at your place, where he lost millions of francs, left his financial matters in such a condition that they were placed in the hands of attorneys here and he was practically forced into bankruptcy. He is doing the best that he can and intends to pay every honorable debt that he owes, but you can't get blood out of a stone."

Miss Held winds up her letter by saying that her husband has been harassed by attorneys who want to get his power of attorney to begin actions for him against gambling places in Europe where he lost money. She says it is against the law to "give chips" and she believes that if Mr. Ziegfeld wanted to begin suit to collect his losses he would succeed.

DEATH IN STORM AND FLOOD.

Seven Lives Lost in Mississippi and Much Damage to Property.

MEMPHIS, May 26.—Reports received here to-day indicate that storms in the South have cost seven lives and much damage to property. In Alabama, on the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad, washouts forced the company to annul all trains between Newton and Meridian.

Vicksburg reports a boat capsized on the Yazoo River with seven passengers, six of whom were drowned. The boat was returning to that city from one of the saloons on the island. The waves are about four feet high on the lake and it will be impossible to recover any of the bodies until late in the day.

Mississippi reported the death of Judge J. P. Fairly at Saucier, due to terror during a storm, and then all Mississippi points were out of.

SHOTS TOWARD CAPT. REIMELS.

Fired From Behind a Hedge as He Was Leaving His Home.

What many of his friends think was an attempt to assassinate Police Captain Christian Reimels of the Liberty avenue station, Brooklyn, occurred early yesterday morning when just as he gained the sidewalk in front of his home at 28 Schenck avenue, on his way to the station house, three shots were fired and bullets whistled about his head.

The bullets came apparently from behind a hedge in a lot across the street and the range was seemingly so short that a miss of the target was surprising. One of the bullets buried itself in a post behind Capt. Reimels. It was dug out of the post yesterday and Capt. Reimels, in whose possession it is, said he would have it made up a chain for his watch chain. The other bullets journeyed to parts unknown. Capt. Reimels drew his own revolver and running across the roadway leaped over the fence and made a search of the lot, holding his weapon ready for an emergency. But there was no trace of a would-be assassin.

U. S. MARSHAL CHASES KAISER.

But the Big Boat, With Kaufman a Passenger, Is Too Fast for His Tug.

When the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse sailed on Tuesday she was chased by a tug on board of which was a United States deputy marshal with a writ of ex parte, or "no go," designed to keep Martin Kaufman from leaving these shores. Kaufman was aboard the Kaiser. The Kaiser makes her living partly by being considerably faster than tugboats are, and Mr. Kaufman did not leave these shores.

He was a partner in Bloom & Kaufman of 87 East Twelfth street, wholesale dealers in cotton goods. A petition in debt was filed against the firm on March 22 and the creditors have not been able since that time to interview Mr. Kaufman. When they heard on Tuesday that he was on the Kaiser it was too late.

Abe Gruber called a meeting of the creditors yesterday at his office, 170 Broadway, to submit an offer of settlement at 75 cents on the dollar, payable 50 cents cash and 25 cents on a note at six months, indorsed. Only one creditor appeared, along with Attorney James N. Rosenberg of James, Schell & Elkus, who represent a number of creditors; so nothing was done. Mr. Gruber said he could account for such a "frost" only by the supposition that the creditors did not want their money, unless perhaps they wanted \$1.10 on the dollar. Mr. Rosenberg said that his creditors would not accept the offer now because they had laid the affairs of the firm before District Attorney Jerome for an investigation by the Grand Jury.

GREATEST VEIN OF RADIUM

Found in Portugal by Englishman in Bed of Health Giving Stream.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LISBON, May 26.—Particulars of the discovery in Portugal a short time ago of mineral deposits which proved rich in radium show that the deposits are situated near Guarda, adjacent to the main line of the Paris-Lisbon Railway. The discovery was made in a curious manner. A British mining engineer of the name of Bower learning that the Portuguese in the vicinity attributed remarkable health giving properties to a certain stream visited the locality and found that in one place the stream flowed over a yellow quartz encrusted with crystals of uranite phosphate containing over 50 per cent. of uranum oxide.

Prof. Barboni, formerly a professor of chemistry in Paris, states that the mineral by reason of its greater facility of treatment ought to be at least three times superior to pitchblende for radium producing purposes. Prof. Walden of the chemical department of Oxford University found the uranite particularly pure. It contains approximately 380 milligrammes of radium to the ton of mineral. Investigations reveal the existence of one main lode extending for a mile and a half, with a width of five feet at the surface to twelve feet at a depth of fifty feet. The lodes are true fissure lodes formed by volcanic action.

The discovery is all the more important since the chief source of the world's radium supply in Bohemia is looked up and is only available for Austria. A syndicate of British capitalists, it is announced, has obtained control of the Portuguese deposits. It is hoped that the price of radium will soon be reduced 50 per cent.

CHAUFFEUR TAKES TO WOODS.

After Joy Ride Car Hits a Woman—She May Die.

Mrs. Henry T. Lockwood of 165 Audubon avenue was knocked down by an automobile at 172nd street and Audubon avenue last night and so badly injured that she may not recover.

Edward Thomson, chauffeur for Elias Guaroff of 600 West 140th street, who was driving the machine, did not stop when he saw that he had hit the woman but ran the car half a mile up the avenue and then left it, while he and a man who was with him took to the woods in the neighborhood of the Speedway.

Mrs. Lockwood was walking across Audubon avenue at 9:30 o'clock with her husband, who is a metal dealer at 100 William street, when the car, going fast, bore down upon them. Mrs. Lockwood was struck by the front wheel on the left side.

The car careened, and as it did so the tire on the right hind wheel flew off and rolled up on the sidewalk and into the door of a saloon. Thomson put on speed. A man who was with him in turning to look back dropped his derby hat in which were the initials C. C.

Persons assisted Mr. Lockwood in getting his wife to their home, a few blocks away. Mr. Lockwood, who lives in the same house, found that Mrs. Lockwood's right arm was broken above the elbow, that her nose was broken and that she had internal injuries.

Thomson was going so fast when he passed 181st street that a policeman who did not know of the accident tried to halt him, but he ran it and he and his companion got out and ran away.

Elias Guaroff, the owner of the car, said that he had no idea that the car was out of the garage at 18 West 145th street. There it was learned that Thomson had got the car about 9 o'clock.

ILLEGAL TRACKS ON CENTRAL?

P. S. Board Discovers That Franchise Calls for Only Two to Spuyten Duyvil.

The right of the New York Central Railroad to operate four tracks between Spuyten Duyvil and Mott Haven, one of the most important links of its lines, was questioned yesterday at a hearing held by the Public Service Commission on an application made by the company to cancel the present lease it has with the Spuyten Duyvil and Fort Morris Railroad Company, which owns the branch, and to enter into a new lease which will practically give the minor company's rights to the New York Central in perpetuity.

It is by means of the Spuyten Duyvil company's franchise that the New York Central is enabled to reach the Grand Central Station, and it was brought out at the hearing that the franchise permits the operation of only two tracks, whereas the Central has built four tracks.

Mr. A. Place on behalf of the company said that under the general railroad law of the State the company had a right to add to its tracks if public needs demanded it, but it was not convinced.

and adjourned the hearing in order that the board's legal advisers might have an opportunity to look into the matter.

MAY INDICT CAPT. FRANKLIN

CIVIL NOT MILITARY TRIAL FOR ARMY OFFICER.

He Will Be Charged Before the United States Grand Jury Here With Embezzling Funds While Commissary at West Point—Handled the Cadets' Pay.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Capt. Thomas Franklin, the army officer who is charged with maladministration of his office as commissary at West Point, may be tried by civil court in New York instead of by general court-martial. The reason for this change, which has been practically determined upon by the Judge Advocate General of the Department of the East, is that the statute of limitations under the civil code runs for three years, while that under the articles of war runs but two years. Some of the things which it is alleged Capt. Franklin did happened more than two years ago, while he was still at West Point and before he was ordered to the Philippines. For those offences which occurred more than two years ago Capt. Franklin cannot be tried by a military court, and consequently the case will be sent to a Federal Grand Jury, the charge being embezzlement of Government funds.

The case of Capt. Franklin is peculiarly complicated and has required much study on the part of the Judge Advocate General of the army here. At West Point Capt. Franklin had complete charge of the feeding of the cadets. He reorganized the system with great success and is considered to be about the best business man in the army. The cadets get a certain amount of pay from the Government. From this they pay for their food and clothes. While the cadets earn the money, they never see it, or at least any very great part of the total. It was a part of Capt. Franklin's work to receive the pay checks of the cadets from the paymaster. The cadets merely signed the pay account and the money went to Capt. Franklin. He deposited it in the Sub-Treasury in New York and from it paid the bills for food for the cadets.

This method brings up a hard legal question concerning the character of the money after it had been received by Capt. Franklin. The War Department was forced to decide whether the funds were public money or otherwise. Before the payment to the cadets the money was of course Government money; after payment it might have been the private property of the cadets or possibly still Government money. It was finally decided that the money constituted quasi Government funds, and on this basis the prosecution is proceeding.

Capt. Franklin purchased all the supplies for the cadets' mess and handled large amounts of money. The charges which have now been made against him are that he falsified his vouchers, inflating the sums spent for various supplies. Thus, so it is charged, if a certain number of pineapples or some other product cost \$220, Capt. Franklin turned in vouchers showing an expenditure of \$280. The total amount alleged to have been misappropriated is not known here. Capt. Franklin's friends here are confident that he will be cleared.

MAKING CITY JOBS PERMANENT.

Proposal to Put Some Pretty High Places in the Competitive Class.

Mayor McClellan approved yesterday a resolution adopted a few days ago by the Municipal Civil Service Commission transferring to the competitive from the exempt classification list about fifty city employees. Before this goes into effect, it will have to be passed upon by the State Civil Service Commission, which will hold a public hearing on it in this city next Thursday.

Among the officials who will be put into the competitive class if the scheme goes through are Dr. Walter Bense, Sanitary Superintendent, whose salary is \$7,000 a year, and his five assistants, who get \$3,500 each; F. V. S. Oliver, chief of the Bureau of Licenses, salary \$3,500; Patrick Derry, Superintendent of Weights and Measures, \$2,500, and Assistant Deputy Comptroller, H. L. Smith, \$4,000, and among the minor officials affected are the executive clerks of each of the Borough Presidents, several auditors in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts, the chief clerk of the Board of Estimate, the assistant superintendent of ferries in the Dock Department, and the assistant secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

If these men are put in the competitive class they can be removed only on charges or by the abolishing of their offices, and they will not otherwise be menaced by the coming in of a new administration.

CITY FERRIES DON'T PROSPER.

Revenues Less in 1908 on Both Than They Were in 1907.

According to reports made yesterday by Comptroller Metz to the Sinking Fund Commission ferries do not seem to prosper under municipal management. There was a decrease of \$9,000 in the receipts of the Thirty-ninth street ferry as compared with the previous year, and the explanation given by Mr. Metz is the anti-betting bill which had discouraged travel to the Gravesend track.

The receipts of the Staten Island municipal ferry also showed a decrease. In 1907 the takings amounted to \$940,385, but there was a shrinkage last year of \$11,883. The Comptroller had no explanation to make of this.

SOCIALISTS FROM THE CRADLE.

Party Here Plans to Organize the Children Into Groups.

The New York section of the Socialist party, it was announced yesterday, is now considering the question of organizing Socialist children into groups. The section has adopted a proposition made in a report of its committee on education in which the organization of the children by Assembly districts is recommended.

Two groups of Socialist children are proposed. They will be known as "circles," one to be composed of children between the ages of 8 and 15 and the other of children between the ages of 14 and 18. In one the plan can be worked out there will be a central council of organized Socialists who are children.

OPERATION ON CARUSO.

Singer Enters Throat Specialist's Hospital in Milan—Hopes for Speedy Cure.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 26.—A Milan despatch to the Chronicle says that Enrico Caruso, the noted tenor, has entered the private hospital of Prof. Della Vedova, a throat specialist, to undergo a surgical operation similar to the one he underwent some years ago.

English speaking specialists whom he consulted lately expect good results, and there are hopes that his voice will be restored, enabling him to fulfill his American contract this winter.

Many in the musical world in Milan, however, think that he will need a prolonged rest.

TROUBLE OVER THE NASHVILLE.

Canadians Think Treaty Provisions as to Warships on the Lakes Are Violated.

OTTAWA, May 26.—The fact that the American gunboat Nashville is passing up to the Great Lakes, making eight United States cruisers on these waters, is causing not a little criticism in the press, and it is not improbable that a formal protest will be made to the Washington authorities. The opinion is generally expressed that the United States has exceeded the terms of the treaty arrangements.

Mr. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, said to-day: "We gave the Americans permission to send up a boat last year, but of this matter I have heard nothing." The position is taken that the eight ships on the Lakes are all fit to be transformed into war vessels.

FORBIDDEN TO NELLIE.

18-Year-Old Girl Arrested for Playing Ball in the Park.

Nellie O'Connor, 18 years old, who lives at 885 Tenth avenue, was arrested in Central Park yesterday for playing ball on the green contrary to a park ordinance which permits only boys under 16 years to indulge in that pastime there.

"She's one of those snuffboxes we hear about. She wouldn't get off the green when I told her to and defied me to arrest her," Policeman Powers said to Magistrate Herrman in the Yorkville police court.

"Why shouldn't I be allowed to play ball as well as the boys?" Nellie O'Connor said to the Court.

"On the way to court she told me I ought to feel proud in walking with such a handsome young lady," the accusing policeman said.

The Magistrate told the girl in a very severe tone that she was reprimanded and must never, never do such a thing again. He then discharged her.

FINE FAIRBANKS'S DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Timmons Strikes a Queer Snag in the Navigation Law at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, May 18, via San Francisco, May 26.—Mrs. J. W. Timmons, daughter of former Vice-President Fairbanks, will probably have to pay a fine of \$300 to the United States Government for violation of the coastwise navigation laws. She came here with her servants on the Japan steamship Cheyo Maru as a through ticket to Japan.

The party stopped over here and just before sailing for Japan Mrs. Timmons decided to return home. Thus she became no longer a layover passenger but made Honolulu the terminus of her outward journey, and having come in a foreign ship the steamship was liable to a fine of \$300 for landing her.

Mrs. Timmons will try to return on the Siberia or on the Makura of the Vancouver line, but the masters of these vessels may refuse to take her lest they also should become liable to a fine.

MOTOR AND STEAMER TICKETS.

North Dakota Farmer Goes to Europe to Automobile.

E. L. Lande, a farmer of Mayville, N. D., accompanied by his wife, was a passenger in the steamer of the White Star steamship Adriatic yesterday, bound for an automobile trip in Norway and Sweden. Mr. Lande's car had been shipped ahead. He told the reporters that he had come to this country in steamer a number of years ago when he was poor and that he thought it a good enough way to go back. It was comfortable and there was no use wasting money on extravagance.

LIVING IMAGE LAWSUIT.

Counsel for McCarren Says Infant Has No Standing—Decision Reserved.

Supreme Court Justice Guy reserved decision yesterday on an application by counsel for the guardian ad litem of Patrick H. McCarren, Jr., the son of Mrs. Mary A. Dixon, for a commission to take the testimony of witnesses in Butte, Mont., in behalf of his client. The action is to recover \$100,000 from Senator McCarren for breach of an alleged contract to support the boy.

S. S. Whitehouse, who appeared for Senator McCarren, declared that the suit was not brought in good faith and that a commission should not issue.

"This plaintiff, the infant, has no cause of action whatever," said Mr. Whitehouse. "I do not wish to go into the merits now, but it is the mother who seeks to establish this claim and the infant can have no suit."

Counsel for the child said that he was submitting decisions of the Court of Appeals, which had ruled favorably in similar cases.

Justice Guy said that the case was important and he gave counsel a week in which to submit authorities.

R. R. PRESIDENT SENTENCED.

Two Years in Prison and \$500 Fine Penalty Imposed for Bribery.

PITTSBURGH, May 26.—Charles E. Cameron, president of the Tube City Railroad, convicted of offering a bribe to former Councilman William A. Martin, was sentenced this afternoon by Judge J. R. Van Swearingen to serve two years in the Western Penitentiary and pay a fine of \$500.

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